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URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF BURNHAM-ON-CROUCH Essex

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year

1967.

Including the Report of the

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

URBAN DISTRICT OF BURNHAM-ON-CROUCH

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL JUNE 1967 - MAY 1968

Chairman: Councillor Brig. V. Krohn

Councillor L.C.A. Bavage
" J.R. Booth
" J. Dowding
" Mrs. G.R. Grant
" C.E. Jefferies
" S.J. Langrish
" N. McCreath
" Mrs. V.A. Williams

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health:

J. Slattery, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector:

J.A. Daynes, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.,
A.Bldg.S.I., D.H. Eng., D.M.C.F.

Clerk:

Mrs. E.M. Rezelman.

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To the Chairman and Members of the
Burnham-on-Crouch Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I present for your consideration my Annual Report for 1967.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area

Area in acres	5,525
Home Population (estimated June 1967)	4,450
Rateable value of the District for the half-year beginning 1st April 1967 was	£157,399
The sum represented by a penny rate, year ended 31st March 1967	£617
Live Births (Male 28, Female 35)	63
Birth rate (uncorrected) per 1000 population	14.2
Area Comparability Factor	1.25
Corrected Birth Rate	17.7
Birth Rate England and Wales	17.2
Birth Rate Administrative County of Essex (corrected)	16.3
Illegitimate Live Births (per cent of total live births)	8
Stillbirths	1
Infant Mortality (deaths under 1 year)	1
Maternal Mortality (including abortion)	Nil

Deaths	Male	34
	Female	29
	Total	63

Death rate (uncorrected)	14.2
Area Comparability Factor	.74
Corrected Death Rate	10.5
Death Rate of England & Wales	11.2
Death Rate Administrative County of Essex (corrected)	9.6

You will notice that the birth rate is slightly above that for England and Wales but the death rate is below the national figure.

Infectious disease notifications have not shown any trend requiring comment and the health of the district as a whole has been good.

National Assistance Act 1948 - 1951, Section 47

Several visits were made during the year to elderly people living alone in their own homes. Statutory action was not required. Compulsory removal to hospital or institution is a very grave step and one which the Medical Officer of Health will take only when all other methods have failed. I have had great help from the County Council's Welfare Department with these difficult and worrying cases.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CAUSES OF DEATH

	Males	Females	Total
Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-
Syphilitic Disease	1	-	1
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	1	2
Malignant Neoplasm, lung, bronchus	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	2	2
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	1	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	2	-	2
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	-	1
Diabetes	1	1	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system	5	7	12
Coronary disease, angina	10	6	16
Hypertension with heart disease	-	-	-
Other heart disease	-	5	5
Other circulatory disease	2	-	2
Influenza	-	-	-
Pneumonia	3	3	6
Bronchitis	2	-	2
Other diseases of the respiratory system	-	-	-
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	-	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	-	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-	1
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	-	-	-
Other defined and ill defined diseases	3	2	5
Motor vehicle accidents	-	1	1
All other accidents	-	-	-
Suicide	-	-	-
Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-
	34	29	63

Tabular statement of deaths classified according to ages:-

	Number of Deaths		
	Male	Female	Total
Under 4 weeks	1	-	1
4 weeks and under 1 year	-	-	-
1 year and under 5	-	-	-
5 and under 15	-	-	-
15 " " 25	-	1	1
25 " " 35	-	-	-
35 " " 45	1	-	1
45 " " 55	-	2	2
55 " " 65	6	2	8
65 " " 75	8	6	14
75 and over	18	18	36
	34	29	63

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS

Measles	-	21	Infective Hepatitis	-	1

TUBERCULOSIS - NEW CASES AND MORTALITY

No new cases of Tuberculosis were notified and there were no deaths from this disease.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES (PROVIDED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL)

Every Monday.	School Dental Service.
Each Tuesday morning.	Speech Therapy.
By appointment only.	Ante Natal Relaxation Classes.
1st Saturday morning in each month.	Ophthalmic Clinic.
Each Wednesday morning by appointment.	Chiropodist for aged persons.
Each Thursday by appointment.	Chiropodist for aged persons.
Each Friday afternoon.	Child Welfare Clinic.
4th Friday morning in each month.	School Clinic.

All the above are held at the Essex County Council Clinic, Crouch Road.

Immunisation and Vaccination

This service is administered by the Area Medical Officer. The figures given below refer to immunisations and vaccinations carried out by General Practitioners and Assistant County Medical Officers in your district. I am grateful to Dr. Miller Wood for permission to show these figures.

The scheme of preventive inoculations available to babies and children at welfare centres and schools is as follows:-

Infants - Diphtheria
Tetanus
Whooping Cough
Poliomyelitis

School entrants - Diphtheria
Tetanus
Poliomyelitis

Ten year olds - Diphtheria
Tetanus
Poliomyelitis (if necessary)

Thirteen year olds-Tuberculosis (B.C.G. vaccine)

Smallpox vaccination is available from General Practitioners.

The table shown below records the numbers of children in different age groups, living in Burnham-on-Crouch Urban District, who were given primary courses of immunisation during 1967 against the diseases indicated. Most of the injections for diphtheria, tetanus and whooping cough were given together as triple vaccine.

	Year of birth							
	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1958 - 1962	1953 - 1957	Totals
Diphtheria	35	20	3	-	1	-	4	63
Tetanus	35	20	3	-	1	2	7	68
Whooping Cough	35	20	3	-	1	-	-	59
Poliomyelitis	21	30	6	2	-	3	3	65
Smallpox	-	13	6	-	1	2	2	24
Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	102

The second table gives figures for reinforcing doses administered during 1967 to children of different age groups living in Burnham-on-Crouch Urban District.

	Year of birth						Totals
	1966	1965	1964	1963	1958 - 1962	1953 - 1957	
Diphtheria	3	7	-	3	46	5	64
Tetanus	3	7	-	3	49	6	68
Whooping Cough	-	5	-	-	1	-	6
Poliomyelitis	1	-	-	2	43	-	46
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

It remains for me to record my appreciation for the assistance and support I have had from the Clerk, the Public Health Inspector and the clerical staff of the department.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

J.A. Slattery,

Medical Officer of Health.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Burnham-on-Crouch Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my report on the work carried out by the Public Health Department for 1967. The preparation and publication of this report has been delayed because of pressure of work in the Department.

Whilst in general terms the year has been one of good progress, it is disappointing to record that there has been no advancement towards the declaration of further Improvement Areas which are so essential in Burnham if demolition of sub standard houses is to be avoided in the future. The main reason for the delay has been the Water Standstill Order and whilst this remains in force there is little likelihood of any progress being made.

I wish to express my appreciation to the Chairman and Members of the Council for the interest taken in the work of the Department, to the Officers of the Council for their co-operation and to the staff for their loyal support and willing help.

I have the honour to be, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J.A. Daynes,

Public Health Inspector.

FACTORIES ACT 1961

There are 47 factories on the Register. Conditions were found to be generally satisfactory in those premises visited.

As required by the Ministry of Health, Appendix I to this report sets out the prescribed particulars on the administration of the Act.

ESSEX COUNTY COUNCIL ACT 1952
Houseboats and Jetties

10 applications were received from owners for the Council's consent to moor a houseboat and in certain cases erect a jetty. Approvals were issued in respect of 10 vessels and 8 jetties.

In May the houseboat "Sunny Days" was destroyed by fire.

CARAVANS AND CAMPING SITES

There are three licensed sites in the district. One of these is owned and operated by the Council and contains 50 caravans. The sites are used from April until October only. Piped water supplies and sanitary conveniences are available on the sites.

RODENT CONTROL

The following table gives details of the inspections made and action taken at premises under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949.

Properties other than sewers	Type of Property: Non Agricultural	Type of Property: Agricultural
1. Number of properties in district	2002	56
2. (a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	267	-
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats	80	-
(ii) Mice	9	-
3. (a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	171	-
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats	21	1
(ii) Mice	-	-

One part-time operator for Rodent Control is employed in the Public Health Department. Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food methods of control are strictly adhered to.

RODENT CONTROL (Contd.)

The Council have resolved to treat private dwellings free of charge but the whole of the cost of treating business premises is recovered from owners at the rate of 10/- per hour.

Maldon Rural District Council continue operating a contractural rodent control service to some farms in this district.

DRAINAGE

The two year contract for the Sewerage Works and sewering of the Northern area of the district was due for completion on the 31st December 1967. Work was slightly behind schedule and the Works commenced operation on 12th February 1968. The Standstill Order under the Town and Country Planning Act was lifted as from 31st December 1967. It is anticipated that some 147 properties, out of the present 180 with cesspool or other unsatisfactory method of drainage, will connect to the new sewer within 12 months of the completion of the Works.

287 cesspools were emptied by a private firm of contractors on behalf of the Council. The Council resolved to cease operation of the free emptying service for those properties able to connect to the new sewer from 1st September 1968.

REFUSE COLLECTION

During the year the Ministry of Housing and Local Government published the Report of the Working Party on Refuse Collection. The Skep system, which has been used in Burnham for many years, is heavily criticised and the following comments are made:-

> "The skep system is potentially the messiest one we know. In spite of care, there will always be dust - very often just outside the kitchen window - and some refuse is almost inevitably spilt in the transfer from the bin. High winds may whip more refuse from the skep on the way to the vehicle. The collectors get very dirty."

In spite of care taken by the collectors refuse collection in Burnham is unhygienic and from a Public Health viewpoint unsatisfactory. In view of the Working Party's Report, the recommendations of which are endorsed by the Minister, it is recommended that further consideration be given to providing a more hygienic method of refuse collection.

HOUSING

General

During 1967 progress was maintained towards the improvement and repair of many sub standard houses. The Council continued the delegation of their powers under the Housing Act, 1964, to the Housing and Planning Committee and several meetings, including one Special Meeting, were held during the year to discuss with all interested persons the Council's proposals for compulsory improvement of tenanted dwellings.

Improvement of Houses within the Improvement Area No. 1

The work to the Improvement Area is now almost complete and the long awaited new simplified legislation has not yet materialised. I give below a summary in respect of the Improvement Area up to the 31st December 1967.

To recapitulate the Improvement Area was declared by the Council on 24th November 1964. The area covers approximately 20 acres and at the time of the Declaration it consisted of a total of 233 dwellings of which 155 were owner occupied and 78 were tenanted. Of these figures 53 of the owner occupied and 7 of the tenanted dwellings complied with the full standard.

	No. of Preliminary Notices served	128	in respect of	45	properties.
	" " Immediate Improvement Notices served	39	" " "	13	"
*	" " Suspended " " "	49	" " "	18	"
	" " Final " " "	3	" " "	1	property.
	" " Undertakings received and accepted	18	" " "	18	properties.
	" " Closing/Demolition Orders made	3	" " "	3	"
	" " Purchase Notices received by Council	1	" " "	1	property.

* Two of these have been cancelled - one on receiving the tenant's consent and one on the property becoming owner occupied.

No action was taken in respect of 3 properties where it was considered that the work could not be carried out at reasonable expense.

The position at 31st December 1967 with regard to the 65 tenanted houses which were to have been improved to the full standard is as follows:-

No. of tenanted properties where work has been completed	31
" " " " " " is in progress	1
" " " " " order has been placed with Contractor	1
" " " " " no order has been placed with "	1
" " " " " Suspended Notices are in force	13
" " " " which are now owner occupied	18
	65

Improvement of Houses Outside the Improvement Area

The number of representations received from tenants outside the Improvement Area is small and disappointing. In only 6 cases did tenants submit written representations requesting the Council to exercise their powers and compel the landlords to improve dwellings. These representations were accepted and Preliminary Notices served in respect of 5 properties. One owner gave a written Undertaking to carry out the necessary works. Immediate Improvement Notices were served in respect of 2 properties. Two owners gave written Undertakings after service of the Preliminary Notices to carry out the necessary works and one house became owner occupied.

Discretionary Improvement Grants

One application was received for a Discretionary Grant in respect of an owner/occupied house; this was approved.

Standard Improvement Grants

23 applications were received and approved. 11 of the grants approved were in respect of owner/occupied houses and 12 were tenanted houses. Improvements were completed in 29 dwellings during the year.

Certificates of Disrepair

No applications were received for Certificates of Disrepair under the Rent Act 1957.

Number of Dwellings Erected

(1) By the Local Authority	-	Nil	
(2) By Private Enterprise			
Houses	-	5	
Flats	-	Nil	5

Unfit Houses

One house, No. 3, Queens Road, was found to be unfit for human habitation and not capable of repair at reasonable expense. As the house was one of a terrace a Closing Order was made.

There were no displacements during the year.

Unfit Houses made fit and Houses in which defects were remedied	By Owner	By Local Authority
After informal action by Local Authority	4	-
After Formal Notice		
(a) Public Health Act	1	-
(b) Housing Act 1957	1	1
(c) Under Section 24 Housing Act 1957	-	-

Summary of Notices

Statutory Notices served during 1967		
Public Health Acts 1936 and 1961	-	4
Housing Act 1957	-	1
Statutory Notices complied with during 1967		
Public Health Acts 1936 and 1961	-	3
Housing Act 1957	-	-
Informal Notices served under the Housing, Public Health, Factories, Food & Drugs, O.S.R.P. and Slaughterhouse Acts during 1967		
Notices served	-	12
Notices complied with	-	17

MEAT INSPECTION

100% meat inspection service was maintained at the private licensed slaughterhouse and all animals were inspected post mortem in accordance with the amended Meat Inspection Regulations.

One visit was made to the slaughterhouse and a total of 2 animals were killed. The particulars of the carcases and offal inspected, and rejected in whole or in part, are set out in the following table:-

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Horses	Total
Number killed	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Number inspected	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci							
Whole carcases rejected	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Carcases of which some part or organ was rejected	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cycticerci	50	-	-	-	-	-	
Tuberculosis only							
Whole carcases rejected	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Carcases of which some part or organ was rejected	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cysticercosis							
Carcases of which some part or organ was rejected	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Generalised and totally rejected	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Slaughtermen

Two persons were licensed as slaughtermen under the provisions of the Slaughter of Animals Act 1958.

Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order 1957

No applications were received during the year for licences under this Order.

Slaughterhouse

One slaughterhouse licence was issued and the hours of slaughtering were fixed from Monday to Friday 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

INSPECTION OF OTHER FOODS

Poultry

Arrangements were made during the year to carry out routine inspections at the Poultry Packing Station in the district. The owner arranged to notify this department of any "suspect" birds which were then inspected. I give below details:-

Number Processed:	Hens	- 2,422	
	Capons	- 1,258	
	Turkeys	- 398	
Number Rejected:	Hens	- 17	(85 lbs.)
	Capons	- 8	(68 lbs.)
	Turkeys	- 2	(21 lbs.)

Clams

30 tons of polluted clams from Southampton Water were relaid at Holliwell Point for cleansing and subsequent export. The pollution was both bacteriological and mineral (i.e. oil) and the cleansing period varied from several weeks to 3 months. Frequent bacteriological samples were taken both of the clams and the water and export commenced in November. Certificates of Fitness were issued for the 3,550 kilos of clams exported to France.

Other Foods

6 x 6 lb. tins of apples unfit for human consumption were voluntarily surrendered by a local school and were disposed of. A Certificate of voluntary surrender was issued.

REGISTERED FOOD PREMISES

In accordance with the provisions of Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, 24 premises are registered for the sale of ice cream and 5 for the purpose of the preparation and manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale.

24 persons are also registered as vendors of ice cream in terms of the Essex County Council Act 1933.

Ice Cream is not manufactured in the district.

FOOD BUSINESSES

The following types of food business are conducted at 59 premises.

Ice Cream	24	Milk Distributors	8
Grocery Provisions, Bread, Confectionery, etc.	28	Bakehouses	2
Greengrocery and Fruit	6		
Wet Fish	2	Butchers	4
Fried Fish	1		
Hotels, Restaurants, Cafes, Clubs and Licensed Premises	21	Slaughterhouses	1

FOOD COMPLAINTS

Three complaints were received during the year. These were:-

(a) A beetle in a sausage manufactured by a local butcher.

The beetle was identified as a spider beetle (Ptinus Tectus) which is a cereal pest.

The complainant was not prepared to give evidence in Court and no formal action was taken.

(b) A complaint was received regarding a tin of Corned Beef which had a damaged seam.

The tin originated in S.W. Africa and the matter was taken up with the Importers. No formal action was taken.

(c) A complaint was received about a meat pasty which was mouldy when sold from a delivery van.

Investigations revealed a complete breakdown in the hygienic practices at the shop. The vendor was prosecuted under Section 2 of the Food & Drugs Act 1955 and fined £15.

SAMPLING

14 samples of ice cream were submitted for bacteriological examination and all were found to be satisfactory, 12 being placed in Provisional Grade I and 2 in Provisional Grade II.

3 samples of oysters were submitted for bacteriological examination and all were found to be satisfactory.

FOOD HYGIENE

The standard of food hygiene in the town has continued to rise but not as fast as one would have hoped and it is regrettable that pressure of work has not allowed time for the very necessary follow up visits to food premises. A breakdown of food hygiene standards can have very serious results as was shown by the sale of a mouldy meat pasty.

Stock rotation is of prime importance and it recently came to light that a shop had sold an article of food which was 3 years old. It is very necessary for a retailer to know how long he has had products in his store. Although many manufacturers code their foods to indicate the date of production, the interpretation is not usually known to the retailers. It is suggested that they should adopt their own coding system to ensure proper stock rotation. This mark should be made not only on individual wrappers and packets but also on bulk containers in which the goods are delivered. The retailer should use some form of mark on the wrapper or packet which is easily recognisable by him. The retailers coding system must be as simple as possible and merely requires the day of delivery and the week of the year. If possible the identification of the day of delivery should be kept unknown to customers by the use of a code. The colour of the marker should be changed weekly.

FOOD HYGIENE (Contd.)

The suggestion is often made that all perishable meat products should be stamped with a date, showing the latest day on which they would normally be fit to eat, as a means of ensuring that nothing is sold which is out of condition. Some products such a vacuum-packed bacon and cooked meats are dated. Others, such as sausages and pies are not.

Public Health Inspectors are often asked why there is a distinction between the two types of products, and why the manufacturers, who may suffer harm by a sub-standard product being sold in the shop, do not date stamp everything.

The shelf life of vacuum-packed bacon and vacuum-packed cooked meats varies with the manufacturer and type of product but usually is in the range of ten to twelve days; a date stamp on them is an adequate safeguard for the shopper. The products keep for this length of time because air has been excluded from the package and the meat inside has, in any case, been cured, smoked and, in some instances, cooked. The date is selected with an adequate margin to cover the varying temperatures in different display conditions. It is important that an expiry date is printed on these products because normally their appearance does not change when they begin to deteriorate. Without a date to guide her the housewife would have no indication of when the product should be withdrawn from sale.

With sausages and meat pies the situation is quite different. They are highly perishable products which need to be handled by the retailer with a great deal of care. If kept in a refrigerated cabinet, they will obviously keep very much longer than if displayed in a sunny shop window. A retailer with poor storage and display conditions should sell them on the day of delivery.

A retailer with normal storage conditions and no refrigeration should sell these products within 48 hours of delivery. Meat pies should, in any case, be sold within 48 hours as otherwise the pastry becomes stale. Where shops have facilities for keeping sausages in the temperature range of 35° to 40°F most manufacturers recommend that sausages should be sold within 72 hours.

To print an expiry date on these products which would be reliable in all conditions is quite impossible. If a date were put on which applied to the best conditions in shops, products sold from the less well equipped shops would be out of condition and the expiry date would offer no protection,

If a date were put on which covered the worst conditions, the retailer with good facilities would suffer as he would not be allowed to sell outdated stock although it was still in perfect condition and he would receive no benefit from having invested in refrigeration equipment. This would inevitably cause a waste of perfectly good food, and would of course postpone the day when all perishable food is sold under refrigeration.

This problem of date stamping has been looked at by various bodies and they have all agreed that it is not practicable. These bodies include the Food Standards Committee (Report on Food Labelling, published by H.M.S.O.), the Consumer Association ('Which', September 1964); Food Manufacturers Federation.

WATER SUPPLY

The district is supplied with water from one bore 575' deep together with a standby bore and four 3" diameter Abyssinian Tubes of 30' depth at the Council's Waterworks in Southminster Road. Approximately 200,000 gallons were supplied daily. The scheme for the construction of a 400,000 gallon reservoir at Ostend was in an advanced stage of preparation. It is anticipated work will be completed by mid 1969.

Due to the shortage of water a Standstill Order under the Town & Country Planning Act was imposed on the whole district on 17. 1.1967.

27 routine samples of water were taken from the mains supply and submitted for bacteriological examination. 95% of the samples gave satisfactory results.

A number of complaints were received regarding worms in the water. These were identified as Chironomus and are not harmful. All possible practical measures were taken to prevent a recurrence.

A few properties in the district are still supplied with water from private wells. These were sampled periodically and two wells, one serving a slaughterhouse and one a farmhouse, gave unsatisfactory results; the premises concerned were connected to the mains supply.

PETROLEUM ACTS AND REGULATIONS

No. of licences renewed to store petroleum spirit in underground tanks	- 9
" " " " " " " " at can stores	- 1

Total quantity of petroleum spirit stores - 13,000 gallons.

Income from licences - £7.15. 0.

One licence was transferred during the year.

The Home Office amended the Model Code for Petrol Filling Stations to provide for the use, subject to suitable safeguards, of latched automatic cut off nozzles at attended Filling Stations. The Council adopted the amendment and the conditions were included in the licences.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT

Further general inspections have been carried out during the year and the standards found have been by and large satisfactory. When owners of registered premises have informed the department of their intention to carry out alterations or improvements to premises, the effects have been discussed to ensure compliance with the Act and Regulations. The prescribed particulars required on the administration of the Act are set out in Appendix II.

COUNCIL HOUSES

The Council owns 221 dwellings and the maintenance and supervision of these is the responsibility of this department. In addition to the one full time Craftsman a Plumber is employed by the Council and part of his time is spent carrying out work of Council House Maintenance.

A painting contract was awarded to an outside contractor for the external painting of 56 properties.

The following statistics show the various defects and items of disrepair which were the subject of complaint or found as a result of inspection:-

Exterior

Roofs repaired	19	
Chimneys, pots renewed and other repairs	8	
Rainwater guttering and downpipes repaired or renewed	31	
Gates, posts and fences repaired or renewed	26	
Windows (including frames, fittings and cills) eased, repaired or renewed	43	
Paths repaired	1	
Postal knockers	22	
Coal bunkers renewed	1	
Porches repaired	3	
Brickwork repointed, treated and painted	6	
Miscellaneous	8	168

Interior

Rayburn Cookers		
Firebricks renewed	11	
Bottom grates renewed	12	
Boilers repaired or renewed	4	
Miscellaneous repairs	7	
Open Fires		
Firebricks renewed	5	
Stools and bottom grates renewed	10	
New tiled surrounds	1	
Back boilers repaired or renewed	6	
Miscellaneous repairs	10	
Interior and exterior doors repaired or renewed	44	
Wall and ceiling plasterwork repaired	4	
Refrigerators repaired	8	
Locks repaired or renewed	8	
Wood flooring and stairs repaired or renewed	5	
Draught excluder fitted	5	
Immersion heaters repaired or renewed	4	
Redecoration and repairs (new tenancies)	7	
Electrical fittings repaired, renewed, checked or provided	28	
Miscellaneous	8	187
Carried forward		355

COUNCIL HOUSES (Contd.)

Brought forward		355
Water Supplies		
H.W. supply piping repaired or renewed	12	
C.W. supply piping repaired or renewed	5	
Taps repaired or renewed	21	
Ball valves repaired or renewed to:-		
Water Waste Preventers	20	
Storage Tanks	21	
H.W. tanks and cylinders repaired or renewed	16	
H.W. safety valves repaired or renewed	2	
Water hammer in piping	2	
Stopcocks repaired or renewed	5	
Miscellaneous	5	109
Sanitary Facilities		
Waste pipes repaired or renewed	9	
W.C. cisterns repaired or renewed	32	
Sinks renewed	8	
Gulleys, hopper heads etc. repaired or renewed	7	
W.C. pans renewed	7	
Drains cleared	3	
W.C. seats repaired or renewed	4	
Soil pipes repaired or renewed	2	
Waste traps repaired or renewed	3	
Installing sink units	2	
Draining boards repaired or renewed	1	
W.C. flush pipe joints repaired or renewed	1	
Wash-hand basin renewed	1	
Miscellaneous	3	83
		547

APPENDIX I

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1967 FOR THE
URBAN DISTRICT OF BURNHAM-ON-CROUCH
IN THE COUNTY OF ESSEX

PRESCRIBED PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION
OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1961

PART I OF THE ACT

1 - INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	7	6	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	35	15	1	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding Outworkers Premises)	4	3	-	-
Total	46	24	1	-

2 - Cases in which DEFECTS were found
(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more cases).

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which Prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	Referred By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-

APPENDIX I (CONTD.)

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which Prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	Referred By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) (a) Insufficient	-	1	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1	2	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work (1)	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110(1)(c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of Prose-cutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwhole-some premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prose-cutions (7)
Wearing apparel: Making etc.	2	-	-	-	-	-
Wearing apparel: Cleaning and Washing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2	-	-	-	-	-

APPENDIX II

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963

Particulars to be included in the annual reports to the Minister of Labour by local authorities and the London County Council under section 60.

Name of Authority: BURNHAM-ON-CROUCH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

TABLE A - REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Period covered - Year 1967.

Class of premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Total Number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving general inspection during the year
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Offices	-	6	-
Retail shops	-	37	3
Wholesale shops, warehouses	-	-	-
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	-	6	1
Fuel storage depots	-	-	-
Totals	-	49	4

TABLE B - NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS TO REGISTERED PREMISES

APPENDIX II (CONTD.)

TABLE C - ANALYSIS BY WORKPLACE OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES AT END OF YEAR

Class of workplace	Number of persons employed
(1)	(2)
Offices	30
Retail shops	104
Wholesale departments, warehouses	-
Catering establishments open to the public	28
Canteens	-
Fuel storage depots	-
Total	162
Total Males	48
Total Females	114

TABLE D—Exemptions

Class of premises (1)	No. of exemptions current at end of year (2)	During the year: No. of exemptions: newly granted (3)	No. of exemptions: extended (4)	No. of exemptions: expired or withdrawn (5)	No. of applications: refused (6)	No. of applications: opposed by employees (7)	Appeals to Courts against refusal to grant or extend an exemption or against the withdrawal of an exemption: No. made (8)	Appeals to Courts: No. allowed (9)
Part I—space (sec. 5(2))								
Offices								
Retail shops								
Wholesale shops, warehouses								
Catering establishments open to public, canteens								
Fuel storage depots								
Part II—temperature (sec. 6)								
Offices								
Retail shops								
Wholesale shops, warehouses								
Catering establishments open to public, canteens								
Fuel storage depots								
Part III—sanitary conveniences (sec. 9)								
Offices								
Retail shops								
Wholesale shops, warehouses								
Catering establishments open to public, canteens								
Fuel storage depots								
Part IV—washing facilities (sec. 10(1))								
Offices								
Retail shops								
Wholesale shops, warehouses								
Catering establishments open to public, canteens								
Fuel storage depots								

NIL

APPENDIX II (Contd.)

TABLE E - PROSECUTIONS

Prosecutions instituted of which the hearing was completed in the year

Section of Act or title of regulations or order	Number of informations laid	Number of informations leading to a conviction
(1)	(2)	(3)
	NIL	

Number of complaints (or summary applications) made under section 22...-.....

Number of interim orders granted....-....

TABLE F - INSPECTORS

Number of inspectors appointed under section 52(1) or (5) of the Act...1.....

Number of other staff employed for most of their time on work in connection with the Act.....-